

# ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

## I ვარიანტი

### ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

ტესტი შედგება 7 დავალებისაგან და ამოწმებს ინგლისურ ენაზე მოსმენის, კითხვისა და წერის უნარებს.

ყურადღებით გაეცანით ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ დავალებები.

პასუხები გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე. გახსოვდეთ, რომ სწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი.

ტესტის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 70.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 30 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!



**Task 1:** Listen to the text and for each question mark the correct answer A, B, C or D. You now have 40 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice. (8 points)

**1. What is the lecture about?**

- A. The city of Oxford.
- B. One of the universities.
- C. British education system.
- D. Examination system in Oxford.

**2. Which is the oldest university in the world?**

- A. The University of Cambridge.
- B. The University of Oxford.
- C. The University of St Andrews.
- D. The University of Bologna.

**3. Oxford University grew rapidly in the 12th century because**

- A. it was popular among British people.
- B. it consisted of independent colleges.
- C. the king made a specific decision.
- D. students liked studying there.

**4. What does the speaker say about the Department of Biology?**

- A. It is the newest.
- B. It is the oldest.
- C. It is the largest.
- D. It is the best.

**5. Why do students meet with their tutor at Oxford University?**

- A. To learn more about university life.
- B. To get advice on their subject.
- C. To discuss personal matters.
- D. To meet other students.

**6. The number 3,300 is mentioned in relation to**

- A. the students studying at Oxford.
- B. the population of the city of Oxford.
- C. the places for undergraduate students.
- D. the students graduating from Oxford each year.

**7. What do we learn about the Bodleian Library?**

- A. It has fewer printed items than the British Library.
- B. It has rare documents only from Britain.
- C. Its foundation year is not known.
- D. It is the largest library in Britain.

**8. From the recording we learn that Marjory Wardrop**

- A. was a British diplomat.
- B. collected 1,454 items for the library.
- C. translated a Georgian poem into English.
- D. published a Georgian poem.

**Task 2: Read the questions (1-8) and find the answers to them in the paragraphs (A-F) of the text. Some paragraphs correspond to more than one question. (8 points)**

***Which paragraph***

1. specifies why it took the author so long to write *The Lord of the Rings*?
2. lists the creatures who live in Middle Earth?
3. says that the names of some places in the novel are related to real locations?
4. mentions Tolkien's educational background?
5. states the reason why an animated version of Tolkien's novel was not made?
6. names the countries' mythology which helped Tolkien to create his characters?
7. could have the title 'The languages spoken by elves'?
8. could have the title: 'Africa - a big inspiration'?

**The magic behind a novel**

**A.** One of the most interesting authors of the 20th century, J.R.R. Tolkien became famous through his very creative fantasy novel *The Lord of the Rings*, which is still read and enjoyed worldwide. Tolkien was born in Bloemfontein, an Afrikaans-speaking area of South Africa, in 1892. After the death of his father, four-year-old Tolkien, with his mother and younger brother, moved to England and settled near Birmingham. Tolkien later attended Oxford University. After serving in World War I, he became a professor of Anglo-Saxon and English Language and Literature at Oxford University.

**B.** The three books of *The Lord of the Rings* were written between 1936 and 1949. It took Tolkien so many years to complete the novel due to his duties as a professor and the problems caused by World War II. The novel is about a battle between good and evil trying to get a magical ring that has the power to rule the world. The books were published in 1965 and they soon became very popular, especially

among young people. By the late 1960s, about twenty years after this unusual novel was written, young people had become interested in the mythology and legends Tolkien had created and started to study them.

**C.** *The Lord of the Rings* is set\* in a world called Middle Earth, populated by good and evil creatures - dwarves, elves, monsters, wizards and some humans. The author created a large number of characters, each with a distinct and unique personality. He based these characters on mythological tales from Greece and Northern Europe, creating a fantasy world with its own unique and magic history, geography, culture and language. The novel is so rich in characters and so full of unusual facts that it can be hard to understand without careful attention from readers.

**D.** People often ask whether Ethiopia, a country in Africa, had influenced Tolkien's creation of Middle Earth. That's what some writers and Lord of the Rings bloggers think. Their theory is based on the fact that so many of the place names in this classic fantasy are surprisingly similar to the names of Ethiopian places, like *Gondor* in the novel and *Gondar* in Ethiopia. Despite the fact that Tolkien never visited this country, his African birthplace inspired parts of the novel, even though he lived in England while writing it.

**E.** Many readers and scholars have analysed J.R.R. Tolkien's works, particularly *The Lord of the Rings*, and have tried to connect them with his real-life experiences from both World War I and World War II. However, the author never agreed with this opinion. He stated that during his university years his main goal was to create myths and legends about elves and their languages. The novel mentions several invented languages, but only two of them are well-described by the author. They are Quenya and Sindarin - both used by the elves. Tolkien was very careful with inventing a new language and paid a lot of attention to its every detail.

**F.** The production of *The Lord of the Rings* film series, directed by Peter Jackson, was both a big challenge and a huge success. All three films were shot at the same time in Peter Jackson's native New Zealand and were shown in the movie theatres between 2001 and 2003. The series won numerous prestigious awards and is considered one of the most influential film series ever made. Disney Studios refused to produce an animated version of the novel, noting that it would be very expensive to make. In fact, the real reason was the fact that Tolkien found Walt Disney's movies 'terrible' and didn't want to 'let Disney touch *The Lord of the Rings*'. This shows how much Tolkien wanted to protect his story.

\*is set: მოქმედება ვითარდება

**Task 3: Read the text and the questions which follow. For each question mark the correct answer (A, B, C or D). (8 points)**

*This is a personal story told by Daniel Smithson, an American student.*

When I graduated from high school in a small town in Texas, USA, it felt like the end of an era. I had spent the last four years of high school studying doing sports and hanging out with friends. But now, all of that was behind me. As I stood on stage in my cap and gown, shaking hands with the school principal and receiving my diploma, I couldn't help but feel excited and nervous about what was coming next – university. I had always dreamed of going to university, and after months of sending applications and waiting, I finally received an acceptance letter from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or MIT, one of the top universities in the country. It was a real surprise for me. I knew that getting into MIT would be incredibly hard as a lot of young people try to get accepted there. I could hardly believe it! What fascinated me was the fact that MIT, like no other university, encourages students to conduct research or participate in it. I really liked this idea! I also discovered through their website that MIT is known for its strong programmes in political science and urban studies – two areas I could choose as electives\*.

As summer passed and the start of the academic year approached, I began to feel anxious. I was excited about the opportunities ahead, but the idea of moving hundreds of miles away to a city where I knew no one stressed me out. I'd lived in the same small town my entire life, surrounded by familiar faces and places. My parents were incredibly supportive, reminding me that feeling nervous before such a big change is normal. My mom, in particular, seemed to understand exactly how I felt. 'It's okay to be scared,' she told me one evening as I was packing my suitcase. 'But this is your chance to explore new things, meet new people and grow into the person you're meant to be.' To calm my nerves, I spent time researching my future university. I knew well it was very prestigious, but I took a risk of applying there because of its reputation for engineering - the exact field I wanted to

follow. On their website I looked up clubs and nearby hangout places. I even reached out to a few fellow students who would be living in the same dorm\*. Slowly, my excitement began to overshadow my fear.

The day I left for university was emotional. I hugged my parents tightly before loading my bags into the car. When I arrived, I saw that the campus was even more beautiful than I had imagined - wide green lawns, tall red brick buildings and students bustling everywhere. During orientation week I met other first-year students who were just as nervous as I was. We talked about our majors, where we were from and what we hoped to achieve. As we laughed and shared our stories, I began to feel more at ease. What helped me relax was realising that I wasn't alone - everyone was going through the same emotions. By the end of the first week, I realised that while it was hard to leave home, it was also exciting to begin this new chapter of life. I still missed my family, but I knew this was where I needed to be. University was going to be an adventure and for the first time in weeks, I felt ready for it.

\*elective: არჩევითი საგანი

\*dorm: საერთო საცხოვრებელი

შეკითხვაზე გადასვლა 1,2,3 4,5,6 7,8



**1. Why was Daniel surprised when he received the acceptance letter from MIT?**

- A. He knew many other people were applying.
- B. He was sure he wouldn't be accepted.
- C. He had never dreamt of going there.
- D. He had never heard of MIT.

**2. What do we learn about the political science and urban studies programmes?**

- A. Daniel wants to do research in them.
- B. Daniel has no interest in studying them.
- C. Daniel could take them as electives at MIT.
- D. They are Daniel's main areas of interest.

**3. Why did Daniel feel nervous about moving to another city?**

- A. He doubted his academic abilities.
- B. He didn't want to leave his parents.
- C. He worried about making new friends.
- D. He was moving to a completely new place.

**4. When Daniel's mother spoke to him, she sounded**

- A. indifferent.
- B. confused.
- C. supportive.
- D. emotional.

**5. What was the main reason Daniel applied to MIT?**

- A. Its location in a large city.
- B. Its reputation in a specific field.
- C. Its students' social life.
- D. His interest in university life.

**6. How did Daniel overcome his nervousness during the orientation week?**

- A. He spent more time on social media.
- B. He shared his personal story with his family.
- C. He took long walks around the University campus.
- D. He realised that other students felt the same way.

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

**7. By the end of the first week at university, Daniel felt**

- A. ready for the new adventure.
- B. uncertain about his decision.
- C. eager to go back home.
- D. overtired by the workload.

**8. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?**

- A. Family first
- B. A step into a grown-up life
- C. How to overcome laziness
- D. How to make friends

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

**Task 4: Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given (A-N). Use each word only once. Two words are extra. (12 points)**

*anything (A) boat (B) depth (C) drowns (D) gave (E) grab (F) gratitude (G) hit (H)*  
*net (I) realised (J) role (K) something (L) surface (M) surprise (N)*

### **An Italian diver rescued a dolphin**

Once the famous Italian freediver Enzo Mallorca jumped from a boat into the sea of Syracuse, a historic city in Italy. Meanwhile, his daughter Rossana stayed on the ..... (1). Ready to go deep into the water, Enzo felt that something slightly ..... (2) his back. He turned and saw a dolphin. Then he ..... (3) that the dolphin did not want to play but tried to communicate ..... (4). The animal dove into the sea and Enzo followed it. At a ..... (5) of about 12 meters, trapped in an abandoned net, there was another dolphin. Enzo quickly asked his daughter to ..... (6) the diving knives. Soon, the two of them managed to free the dolphin. While they were helping it to swim up, the other dolphin suddenly leaped out of the water and ..... (7) an ‘almost human cry’. A dolphin can stay underwater for up to 10 minutes, otherwise it ..... (8). Enzo, Rossana and the second dolphin helped the rescued one reach the ..... (9) to take a breath. That’s when the ..... (10) came. They noticed that the freed dolphin was expecting a baby! The male dolphin circled them and then stopped in front of Enzo, touched his cheek, like a kiss, in a gesture of ..... (11) and then they both swam off. After this incident Enzo Mallorca said: ‘Until man learns to respect and speak to the animal world, he can never know his true ..... (12) on Earth.’

**Task 5: Read the text and mark the correct choice A, B, C or D. (12 points)**

**The youngest football player**

Lamine Yamal is a rising football star from Spain. He was born on July 13th, 2007. Yamal joined Barcelona's famous youth academy, La Masia, in 2014. He mostly plays as a right winger and is known ..... (1) his strong left foot. Yamal's ability to cut inside from the right makes him particularly effective ..... (2) attacking situations. In his youth career, he has also played on the left wing ..... (3) a center-forward. His decision-making skill on the field is considered exceptionally well-developed ..... (4) his age. Yamal made history by debuting for Barcelona's first team ..... (5) just 15 years, 9 months and 16 days old, ..... (6) makes him the youngest player ever to do so. On the international stage, Yamal has represented Spain for various youth levels. In September 2023, ..... (7) the age of 16, Yamal made his main debut for Spain, becoming the youngest player ..... (8) goal scorer in the national team's history. He scored his first goal ..... (9) the 8th of September in 2023, during a match against Georgia and set more records as ..... (10) youngest scorer in both La Liga and European Championship history. Lamine Yamal is widely known as one of the brightest young talents ..... (11) football today. With his exceptional skills and early achievements, he is expected to have a promising future ..... (12) both the club and international levels.

- |             |          |            |                 |
|-------------|----------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. by    | B. with  | C. for     | D. according to |
| 2. A. in    | B. at    | C. outside | D. inside       |
| 3. A. like  | B. as    | C. besides | D. with         |
| 4. A. in    | B. of    | C. from    | D. for          |
| 5. A. under | B. at    | C. from    | D. about        |
| 6. A. what  | B. this  | C. who     | D. which        |
| 7. A. at    | B. in    | C. for     | D. during       |
| 8. A. or    | B. but   | C. and     | D. still        |
| 9. A. from  | B. at    | C. on      | D. in           |
| 10. A. this | B. the   | C. that    | D. a            |
| 11. A. in   | B. about | C. around  | D. among        |
| 12. A. on   | B. in    | C. for     | D. at           |

**Task 6: Complete the conversation. For questions 1-6 mark the correct letter A-H. Two sentences are extra. (6 points)**

**Students talking about the exams**

**Daniel:** Hi Lucy. How are things with your exams? Is there anything in particular I can help you with?

**Lucy:** ..... (1)

**Daniel:** Have you tried breaking each topic down into smaller sections and concentrating on major things only?

**Lucy:** ..... (2)

**Daniel:** What about having a short rest? Like, step away for a while, clear your head, then come back.

**Lucy:** ..... (3)

**Daniel:** An hour's rest won't make you fall behind. Sometimes when I feel overtired, I go play the guitar and when I come back, the problem doesn't seem as bad.

**Lucy:** ..... (4)

**Daniel:** Even that might help. The point is to reset. Your brain needs some rest, too.

**Lucy:** ..... (5)

**Daniel:** You're one of the smartest people I know. Just don't overwork yourself. You'll pass that exam, no doubt.

**Lucy:** ..... (6)

**Daniel:** Thank YOU for taking my advice. It helps to be encouraged, believe me.

**A.** I wish I could play the guitar. I prefer to just scroll through my phone if I take a break.

**B.** Thanks for offering me your help. I'll let you know if I have some problem.

**C.** Everybody's brain needs that, actually. You're right, Daniel. Psychologists give the same advice.

**D.** I haven't really thought of having a short rest while studying. I just don't want to fall behind.

**E.** Thanks a lot, Daniel. I'm really worried about my economics exam. I feel like I don't understand some topics fully.

**F.** I hope I will. Thank you for encouraging me.

**G.** This is actually a nice way to relax and restart yourself.

**H.** Yes, I've been doing that. I make flashcards for the key questions and try to connect them, but then I get lost in all the details. It's frustrating.

**Task 7: Read the essay task and write between 120-170 words. (16 points)**

*Many people, including young ones, want to go abroad to find a job and have a good income. What do YOU think about this? Give your own opinion and support it with arguments.*